PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY, BY THO. T. BRADFORD, FOR DANL, BRADFORD.

Publisher of the Laws of the U. States. TUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW OOORS BE Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER: For one year in advance \$2.50

If not paid before the end of 6 mos 2.00

within the year 3.50

No paper with be discontinued outilal arrear ages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be

\$15. Longerones in proporton.

For the Kentucky Gazette. A FAREWELL TO KENTUCKY.

Farewell, awhile, to every scene
That gibls the forest waste;
Farewell ye shades of living green,
That beautify the west, Where spring the flowers of every bue, That scent the fragrant gales; The rosy pink, and violet blue, Bedeck the western vales.

Bright Flora in her speekled robes, Doth surely dwell with thee;

The songeters warhling through the groves,

Doth hail thy jubilee!

The humming bee seems bless'd with glee,

As through the dowers she ranges; Dear West! I'll sleep to dream of thee, When placed midst southern strangers.

But Lexington will ever be The loveliest, and the best; A paradise thou'rt still to me, Sweet Athens of the West! Although the bliss of woman's smiles,
Begets no charm for me,
I love thy fur romantic wiles—
Land of the fair, and free.

How generous are Kennicky's sons!

And chivalrons, as they're hrave—
Who faced Britannia's thundering gans,
Their country's the to sare!
I bid you all a fond farewell;
May lamed wreaths, entwin'd
Around your heart force should And elevate your mind.

P. DOYLE.

From the Portuguese of Commons. Canst thou forget the silent tears Which I have shed for thre, And all the doubts and hopes and iears, Which scattered o'er my bloom of years. The hights of misery?

I never close my languid eye Unless to dream of thee,
My every breath is but the sigh,
My every tone the broken cry Of lasting misery!

Oh! when in my boyhood's happier scene I pledged my love to thee, flow very little did I ween My recompense should ere have been So much of misery!

FORT HILL, Nov. 3d, 1837. there is with very grent reluctions of a public dianer. From no quarter and on the fruits of all our exertions and struggles no occasion could an expression of approbation be more acceptable, but so short is the interval between this and the next regular session of Cougress, and so indispensable isst, that I should derote it exclusively to my domestic concerns, preparatory to my long absence from home, that I nm compelled to decline the honor in-

In saying that on no oceasion could an expression of your confidence he more welcome. I intend no unmeaning common place. During the long period of my public service, never have I seen a more important crisis, than the present, and in none have I ever been compelled, in the discharge of my daty, to assume a greater responsibility. I saw clearly on my arrival at Washington, at the commencemen of the late extra session, that our affairs had reached the point, when, according to the course we might take, we should reap the full harvest of our long and arditions stringgle against the encroachments and abuses of the general government, or lose the fruits of all our labor, I clearly saw, that our hold nud vigorous attacks had made a deep and successful impression. State interposition had overthrown the Protective Tariff, and with it the American System, and put a stop to the Congressional usurpation, and the joint attacks of our party and that of our old opponents, the National Republicans, had effectually brought down the power of the Ex-centive, and arrested its encroachments for the nt. It was for that purpose, we had unithe encroachment of power, from whatever quarter it might come, we did not he sitate, after overthrowing the protective system and arresting legislative usurpation, to join the authors of that system, in order to arrest the en-croachments of the Executive, although we difficult as widely as the poles on almost every difficult as widely as the poles on almost every difficult as widely as the poles on almost every difficult as widely as the poles on almost every difficult as widely as the poles on almost every difficult as widely as the poles on almost experience has shown is that diriston of party most congenial to our system, and most of the principles and policy of our new allies. In joining them, we were not insensible to the combarrissment of our position. With such allies, success was difficult, and the victory itself, without a change of principles and policy on the policy of the principles and policy on the policy of the principles and policy of the principles their part, dangerous; and, recordingly, while we united with them against the Executive, we refused all participation in the Presidential contest. But, with all its embarrassment, it was the only practicable course left us, short of abandoning our principles, or the country, by retiring altogether from the field of contest.

post paid, or they will not be taken out of t ofhee.

A DVERTISING.

A property acts in instruction, had so greatly departed in practice. As soon as I saw this state of things, I clearly perceived, that a very important question was prosented for our determination, which we was presented for our determination, which we have the been acting for some were compelled to decide forthwith; shall we

continue our joint attack, with the Nationals, on those in power, in the new position which they have been compelled to occupy! It was clear, with with our joint forces, we could utterly overthrow and demolish them, but it was not less clear, that the victory would intre, not to us, but exclusively to the benefit of our allies and their cause. They were the most numerous and powerful, and the point of assault on the position, which the party to be assaulted had taken in relation to the builds, would have greatly strengthened the settled principles and policy of the National party, and weakened policy of the National party, and weakened in the same degree ours. They are, and ever have been, the decided advocates of a national bank, and are now in favor of one, with a capital so ample as to be sufficient to control the State institutions, and to regulate the currence and exchanges of the country. To join there with their avowed abject in the attack, to ore throw those in power, on the ground they occupied against a bank, would of course, no mly have placed the Garernment and country only have placed the Gavernment and contry in their hands without opposition, but would have committed us, beyond the possibility of extrication, for a bank, and absorbed our party in the ranks of the National Republicans.—The first fruits of the victory, would have been an over-landowing national bank, with an inmense capital, not less than from fifty to an incolor and the standard party of the property of the bimbled millions, which would have centralized the currency and exchanges, and with them, the commerce and capital of the country, in whatever section the head of the institution might be placed. The next would be the indissoluble union of the political apponents, whose principles and policy are so apparise to ours and so dangerous to our institutions as well as apparess to us. humbred millians, which would have centralized

is well as appressare to uz.

Such clearly would have been the inevitable coult if we had joined in the assault on those in result if we had joined in the assault of these in power, in the position they had been constrain-ed to occupy; and he must indeed be blind— all past experience must be lost on him who does not see, that so infatuated a course would have been fatal to us and ours. The connection between the Government and the bank would by necessary consequence, in the hands of that party, have led to a renewal of that syscm of unequal and oppressive legislation, which we have escaped with such peril and difficulty. The bank, when, united with the Government, is the natural ally of high duties and extravagant expenditure. The greater the receive and the more profuse the dishursments, the and the more profuse the dishursements, the greater its circulation and the more ample its deposites. This tendency on the part of that institution, and the known principles and views of placy of the party, would have co-operated, with irresistable force, to renew the system we have pulled down with so much labor, with an aggravation of its oppression far beyond any aggravation of its oppression far beyond any the large towards is sister or a daughter viewer.

Never was there before, and never probably who there be again, so fair an opportunity to carry out fully cur principles and policy, and to cap the fruits of our long and arduous struggle.—

the fruits of our long and arduous struggle.—

the fruits of our long and the Government separate the fact that of the hundreds or scores whom to see every day. Begin to make people happy. It is a good work—it is the best work. Begin not next door bot within your own door begin not next door begin no tion of the currency and exchanges of the country at any one point, and, of course, the commerce and the capital, leaving o ch to en-ov that portion which its natural advantages, By refusing to join our late allies in their attack in those in power, where they have sheltered themselves, we present the complete ascenden cy of the party and their principles, which must have followed, and gain the only opportouity we could have of rallying anew the old State Rights Party of 2827, on the ground they then occupied, as an opposing power, to hold in check their old opponents, the National Repoblican Party. It would also give us the chance of effecting, what is still more important to us, the union of the entire South. The southern division of the Administration party must reoccupy the old State Rights ground. They have no afternative; and noless we, who have so long and under so many difficulties adhered to it, shall now desert our stand, the South must be naited. If once united, we will rally ranied the old State Rights party in every section, all who are opposed to consoli-dation, or the overaction of the Central Govroment; and the political partics will again be ormed on the old and natural division of State Rights and National, which divided them at the commencement of the Government, and

ed, could at once be generally understood, and, of course, the part that I was compelled to take was liable to be misconceived and grossly misrepresented. We have been so long conriginated in the prior aluses and encroach retiring altogether from the held of contest. In originated in the prior abuses and entering position, we writed the de-this embarrassing position, we writed the de-they originated in the prior abuses and entering the fixed determinas they originated in the prior abuses and envelopement of events, with the fixed determinas they originated in the prior abases and en tion, that let what might cone, we would inflex-ibly pursue the course, which a regard to our exclusively intent on expelling from office.

junction with the course of events in reference to the currency, had brought down the lafty preventions of the Excentive Department.—
The union between the Government and the money power, which had so greatly strengthens ed, but they were forced to take ground against the required of their interest of their interest of their interest on this tonle very hanks which had been the most concentrated and perradice, and to make war against those very hanks which had been the most concentrated and perradice, and the most concentrated and perradice, and the most concentrated and perradice, and the points within the immense circle of this interest, there is none in relation to which the banks are more sensitive and length and the points amount of the two, and to make war against those very hanks which had been the most concentrated and perradice, and therefore searcely perceptible to the fish, in which deception consists its value, it is enabled to raise a reight of the country. This is the source of a rast amount of the banks are more sensitive and length and influence. To give an idea of the raise of the same and the first which the fish, in which deception consists its value, it is enabled to raise a reight of the fish, in which deception consists in the community, where is none in relation to which the banks are more sensitive and length and the most concentrated and perradic per and the most concentrated and perradice, and therefore searcely perceptible to the fish, in which deception consists its value, it is enabled to raise a reight of 100 lbs., struggling with all his additional muscular torce to twich the banks are more sensitive and length and the most concentrated and perradicing with all his additional muscular torce to the raise a reight of t powers acts injuriously to banking, as well as to the commercial and other great interests of years against entire power, and who regarded ontinue our joint attack. with the Nationals, The union of the Government and the banks 49 essential to the union of the States themselves, was to assume heavy responsibility under the most favorable circumstances; but to back and sustain those in such opposition, in whose wisdom, firmness and patriotism, I have no renson to confide, and over whom I have no control, is to doubt that responsibility. This responsibility I have voluntiatly assumed. Desiring neity I have voluntiatly assumed. Desiring neither office nor power, and having nothing to the same time, since creation. hope personally from the movement, no motive but the disastrous political consequences which I clearly saw must follow from any other course to the country and its institutions generally, and our section in particular, and a deep sense of duty, could have induced me to take the ster l did. That it has met the approbation of so respectable a portion of my old constituents and friends, to whose early and steadfast support, under every trial and difficulty, I am so which I shall long remember aut neknowledge

To Messes, J. Buskett, A. Wigfall, J. P. Garral, M. Laborde, J. Jones, F. H. Wardlaw, J. W. Wimbes; Committee.

From the Newark Daily Allveitiser. The iluties of life are not all of the great and xciting soit. There are many duties in every day, but there are few days in which one is called to mighty efforts or heroic sacrifices. I am persuaded that most of us are better for greater persunded that most of us are better for greater immergencies, than for the exigencies of the passing hour. Paradaxical as this is, it is tenable, and may be illustrated by palpable instances.—
There are many men need who would, without the hesitation of an instant, plunge into the sea lo rescue a drowning child, but who, the very next hour would break an engagement, or sneer at an awkward serrant, or frown unjustly on an argistly wife.

n an amiable mife. an an amiable wife.

Life is made up of all these little things—
According to the character of household words
tooks and trivial nctions, is the true temper of
our virtue. Hence there are usury men reprehed good, and as the world goes, really so, who belie in damestic life, the promise of their holiday and Sunday demeanor. Great in the large assembly, they are little at the fireside. Leuters perhaps, of public henevolence, they plead for universal love, as the saving principle of the received empanests, yet when among their dependent social compact; yet when among their depen-social compact; yet when among their depen-dents, they are peevish, morose, severe, or in amo other way constantly sinning against the aws of kindness.

your visage towards n sister or a daughter, pray cease to preach benificence on the large

What do you mean By taking the appesite course, the reverse of nll this will follow, if our State Rights party be but firmly united and true to their principles.

Never was there before, and never probably will terrestrals; not of the millions you never see, with your next reighbour-whether relative servant, or superior. Account the wan yo neet, the man you are to bless. Give him such things as you have. How can I make him, her happier? This is the question. If a dollar will do it, give the dollar. If advice will dont, give advice. If a look, a smile, or warm pressure of the hand, or tenr. But never forget that the happiness of our world is a mountain of golden sands, and that it is your part to can ome contributary atom almost every moment I would hope that such suggestions, howeve ackneyed, may not be without their influence

"On that hest portion of a good man's life His little nameless, nuremembered acts
Of kindness and of love."

In a season of great reverse, and real suffering in the mercantile and manufacturing world The poorest wan may lessen his neighbor's load. He who lins no gold may give what gold cannot purchase. If religion does not make men who professit more ready to reader other happy, it is a prefence. We are to be judged at the last, by this rate. The inquiry is to be especially concerning our conduct towards the sick, the prisoner, the pauper, and the foreign-er. The neighbour whom we are to love is our next door neighbor; that is, the man who falls in our way. The Samaritan knew this. I was but a small pittance he gave; the poores The Samaritan knew this. I

NEW PROCESS FOR WINDING SILK.— NEW SILK WORM—SILK WORM GIT Mr. Durant at Jersey City, is making extensive experiments in winding silk from worms of his own rearing. He has six different plans for the worm to wind the cocoon. Mr, D. loss likewise discovered a native silk worm of our function of the cocoon. tion, that let what might come, we would indexibly pursue the course, which a regard to our principles and the success of our cause demanded.

Sub-was the position we occapied, from 1833, when our contest with the General Correment terminated, 'to the commencement of the late Extra Session, when it became manifest a great change had been effected which could not but have a powerful influence overing run future course. It soon decame apparent after the meeting of Congress, that the joint resistance of ourselves and our late allies in consistance of ourselves and our late allies in consistance which, however transported the meeting of Congress, that the joint resistance of ourselves and our late allies in consistance which a decame accordingly from office, there accordingly intent on expelling from office, there accordingly exclusively intent on expelling from office, there are aften encountered in the solitary depths of our forests, on bushes and trees, chiefly the elder, but like many other of rature's works anthority in a name of solitagerous, without relecting into whose hands the power would going to whose hands the power would going on motively intent on expelling from office, there are aften encountered in the solitary depths of our forests, on bushes and trees, chiefly the elder, but like many other of rature's works anthority in a name of solitagerous, without accurate the power would going on many other of rature's works and trees their hands the power would going on many other of rature's works and trees, chiefly the elder, but like many other of rature's works and trees their day of our forests, on bushes and trees, chiefly the elder, but like many other of rature's works and trees their day, on the leder, but like many other of rature's works and trees their day of our forests, on the leder, but like many other of hors are aften encountered in the solitary dept

Give us the Housier Boys yet for good christians and thankluluess. Only see this from the Delphi Oracle

NO MORE GRUMBLING! Since the commencement of Van Buren's Administration, we have had the finest crops, the most beautiful weather, the least sickness, more fun and less fighting, prettier children, more weddings and fewer petitions for divorce, than there ever was under any other President in

December 1, 1837.

In conformity to the 12th section of the "Act to anthorize the issuing of Treasury notes," approved Oct. 12th, 1837, it is hereby published that "the amount of all Treasury notes issued" in pursuance of the provisions of this act, to the 30th ult. inclusive, is \$1,495,461 07.
LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Surgery -- A SINGULVA CASE-I am informed that Dr. Officer, in the presence of several medical gentlemen of this place, on the 28th November, removed from the arm, or shoulder, of n young lady, a needle one and a quarter inches in length. - When it was first discovered it was deeply situated, but eventually it got nearer the surface. The opinion is, that the needle had been swallowed years ago by the individual. - Western Sun.

The steamboat Kansus, Cabt. Gleim, arrived yesterday from the Missonri river, reports that the steamer Boonseille Capt Dunnica, struck a snag on the 19th inst. three miles above Konzas river, and sunk-boat and cargo entirely lost. She had on board 3,000 bushels of corn for Fort Leavenworth. The Kanzas brought to the city the passengers and crew o the B monville.

NOTICE.

FORWARN any purson or person from trading or collecting a Duebill giren by me for thirteen Dollars and fifty cents abent the 12th of October 1837, to W. Adair as he has not complied with the contract.

JAS BOARDMAN.

December 12, 1837.—50-3t.

1838!

BRILLIANTCOMMENCEMENT.

HE year opens with a most glorious gal-axy of PRIZES, well calculated to glad-den the hearts and excite the ambition of all of well-lilled purses-and the Thou nd Tens of Thousands distributed in CAPI-TALK mong our patrons during the present council he mistaken. During the month of Jan any there with he drawn FIVE Capitals of

30.000 dollars each in all of which Schemes there is an average of 13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets, consequently the risk is trifling, while the chances are VERY

We think it the duty of our friends to avail themselves of the valuable information which is now laid before them -- and will only add or rigent entreaties for early application, as all lisappointments have arisen from delay. WRITE—with all confidence that your rs will be panctually and promptly attend-

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, cor the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolen Mech. Association.

Class No. 1 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 66, 1837.

3(),()() Dollars 05-10,000 dollars!___0 \$6,000!! \$5,000!! \$1,000! 25 Prizes of one Thousand Hollars! 25 of \$500-200 of 200, &c,

Splendid Scheme.

Tickets only TEN Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130 Dollars. Haires and Quarters in proportion.

30 Thousand Dolls.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Leesburg Accademy. CLASS ONE FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexnodiia, Va. January 13, 1838,

Grand Capitals. This 30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 7,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 25 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 50 prizes of 500 olls! 50 prizes of Two hundred dolls! &c Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130-Packages of Halves and Quarters to proportion.

SYLVETER'S FAVORITE!

05-100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the town of Welsurg. CLASS ONE FOR 1838. To be drawn nt Alexandria, Va. January, 20, 1838,

CAPITALS.

\$30,000! \$8,000! \$4,000! \$3,000! \$2,000! 100 Prizes of one Thousand Dilars!! 10 Prizes of \$506-20 Prizes of \$300, &c. &c.

Tickets 10 Dollars. Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tiekets in this Grand Scheme will be sent for 130 dollars—Halves and Quarters in propor-

14 Drawn Numbers in each 25 Tickets!

30,000 Thousand Dollars! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.

Class One for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 27, 1838.

CAPITALS.

3,0 00 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,100 dolls! 2,000 dolls! 25 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars! 20 of 500 dolls! 20 of 400 dolls!—30 of 300 dolls! 40 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 &c.

Tickets 10 Dollars. A Cortificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in his Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$130. Packages of Halves and Quarters in propor-

Rich and Splendid Scheme.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY Class No. 4 for 1838.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. January 31, 1833, Scheme. 5,000 dolls! 8,000 dalls! 25,000 dolls!

20 Prizes of 2,000 dolls! prizes of 100 Dollars!

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a package of 22 whole Tickets will be cost only 130 dollars. Pack-

Eights in proportion. urders early to the timly 2.0 Lucky.

51-tdd

S. J. SYLVESTER 130 Broadway N. Y.

STOLEN,

NROM the subscriber some time is September last, when the width ber last, about the middle, I believe, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare with a Black mare mulolt the mare is about 6 years old, about 15 ands high blaze face left hind foot white just heliaw the foot lock; She has n knot on the back about the middle, and one on her wethers; she vas when stohn with foal by Mr. Grave's Jack. It is believed the above name mare was stolen ny a tall black man (hald headed) who we be ieved has taken towards Cincinnati.

A Reward of \$30 will be given for the ap prehension of the Thief, Mare ond Colt, of twenty Dollars for the Mere and Colt, or \$10 for the Mare alone and all reasonable expenses paid, if taken within the State and deliver ed to me at Mr. Spencer Cooper's, or double that umount if taken out of the State and seeurred so that I get them.
ARMESTEAD LEE.

Fayette Co. Ky. Lexington Dcc. 8th, 1837-50-4t.

FOR CONSUMPTION.

The Matchless Sanative, INVENTED BY LOUIS OFFON GOELICKE, M. D.

of Germany,

S astonishing the world with its mighty victories over many fearful diseases, which have heen pronounced incurable by Physicians in every nge, being the most valuable medicine, and the most unacconutable in its operations, of any ever prepared by human hands, obtain ed equally from the Animal, Mineral, and Vegetable Kingdoms-() a medicine of more value to mankind, than the united treasures of

The MATCHLESS SANATIVE is In phis of half an ounce.

Dose for adults one drop, for children half a drop, for infants one fourth of a drop.

Privo \$2 50 per Phial.

D. Bradford Is the Agent of Doctor Davin S. Rowland, to relieve the Consumptive, by furnishing them

with the Matchless Sanative, which can be had at his Auction Store, Main street, Lexington, where Inther evidences of its officacy will be exhibited to those applying.

D. B. has at this time but a small supply (72 Phials,) but shortly expects a quantity inficient for this vicinity. Not an hour should the lost by those labouring under this most dire fal of all diseases, least the present supply should be parted with before the reception of

As no evidence of the high repute in which the Matchless Sanative is held, the following

extract is given from the Boston Morning Post-It appears by the following information given to the public by Dr. Rowland of this city, that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed what it professes to be—an efficient und valuable medicine, worthy the serious attention of every consumptive person. of every consumptive person.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.

Dario S. Rowland, the General American Agent for this mighty medicine, (invented by the immortal Goelicke of Germany,) has great pleasure in publishing the following highly important letter from a respectable gentleman in New York, which he has recently received, with many others of similar character—also rery interesting intelligence from several of his Agents, especially in Salem, as will be seen below—which, together with the annexed certificate from three eminent German Physicians, must forerer establish the character of the Sacrativa which without a parallel in the his active which is the character of the Sacrativa which without a parallel in the his activation. natire, as being without a parallel in the history of medicine.

The unequalled reception with which it has met, speaks more than volumes maits lavor.—Already has its list of Agents in America, in the short period of three months, swelled to the goodly number of SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE, (mostly Postmasters,) who have voluntarily applied for agencies from dif-ferent sections of the country, or else kindly forwarded responsible names as agents, in cases where it was inconvenient for them to act in matcapacity-and new applications are daily pouring in from every quarter.

Testimony No. 1.
A letter from H. F. Sherwood, Esq., of N. York. य व व व व व व व

Dr. S. Rowland, -- Sir, About the middle of July last, I accidentally noticed in a newspa-per the advertisement of the Matchless Sanative, for which I perceived you were agent, and which professed to be a soverigh remedy for

which protessed to be it soveright tended to.

Consumption.

As my wife was then fast wasting away with
this dreadful disease, and as our family physictau was daily and anxiously endeavoring to
restore her to health without success, I stepped
over to his house and asked him if he had uny
objections to her taking this new medicine. Ho objections to her taking this new medicine. He replied, that "he was perfectly willing Mrs. Sherwood should take that or any other medicine she might choose, but he thought it could do her no good, as her hungs were rapidly consuming and no human means could save her." Still, as a drowning person will catch at a straw, and the Sanative being recommended by three physicians who had used it in their practice, she concluded to give it a trial. I sent and purchased a vial, which she commenced taking three times a tay, giving a free indulgence to her appetite according to the directions. By pursuing this course, she suffered considerably for the first eight or ten days, but was shortly able to ent and drink freely, without the least meonvenience. the least meonvenience.

Within four weeks from her first using the medicine, her feeble and wasted form began to medicine, her feeble and wasted form began to put on new strength, and she has been gaining from day to day until the present moment, to the arter astonishment of our family physician and friends. She is now enjoying a confortible (though not perfect) state of health, is ably to be about home and attend church.

Mrs. Sherwood and myself are both fully of the opinion, and so are all who knew her remarkable case, that she oves her high to the Santine about; and as there are probably many

ative alone; and as there are probably many consumptive persons in the United States, who have not yet heard of this medicine, measures ought speedily to be adopted to have it more

ought speedily to be adopted to hare it mere generally known.

A number of persons in this neighborhood, I understaml, are taking it for other scriens complaints, with very grent benefit.

I think of going to the South, with my family, sometime this fall, and in case I do, I will proclaim the virtues of the Sanative in that quarter; for although some of the Physicians liere are actively opposed to it, I do sincerely believe it saved my wife from an opening grare. If you think this letter will serve the public good, you are as liberty to publish it. good, you are as liberty to publish it.

Respectfully, &c. H. F. SHERWOOD. Testimony No. 2. Extract from the Essex Register, published in

Salem, Mass.

GERMAN SANATIVE.

The Agents for the sale of this invaluable Medicine in this city have in their possession, many instances which have already been volume. untarily made to them of the beneut resulting from its use. Inquirers can be directed to the individuals by calling at the Bookstore of the

IVES & JEWETT, 193 Essex street. Testimony No. 3.

A certificate from three members of the MED-ICAL PROFESSION, in Germany, in

We, the undersigned, practitioners of Medicine in Germany, are well aware, that by our course we may lorfeit the friendship of some of the faculty, but not of its benevolent members, who are uninfluenced by selfish motives.—
Though we shall refrain from an expression of our oninjon, either of the soundness or unsumdour opinion, either of the soundness or unsound-ness of Dr. Goelicke's eew doctrine, we no happy to say that we deem his Sanatire too valuable not to be generally known; for what our eyes behold and our cars hear, we must be-

We hereby state, that when Dr. Loois Olton Goelicke first came before the German public, as the pretended discoverer of a new doctrine and a new medicine, we held him in the highest and a new medicine, we held that in the arguest contempt, believing and openly pronouncing him to be a base impostor and the prince of quacks. But, on hearing so much said about the Sanative, against it and for it, we were induced from motives of curiosity merely, to make trial of its reputed virtues upon a number of bur most hopeless patients; and we now deem it our bounden duty (even at the expense of on self-interest) publicly to acknowledge its mighty efficacy, in curing not only consumption, but other fenrful maladies, which we have beretofore believed incurable. Our contempt for the
discoverer of this medicine was at once sivilowed up in our atter astonishment at these imovereited results: and as amounts for our owed up in our litter astomshment at these mi-expected results; and ns mounds for our-abuse of him, we do frankly confess to the world that we believe him a philanthropist, who does honor to the profession and to our country, which gave him hirth.

The recent adoption of this medicine into some of our European Hospitals, is a sufficient guaranty that it performs all it promises. It needed not our testimony, for whevener it is used, it is its own best witness.

HERMAN ETMULLER, M. D.
WALTER VAN GAPPT, M. D.
ADOLRHUS WERNER, M. D.
Germany, December 10, 1836.
Lexington, Nov. 9, 1837.—45-4f

Kentucky Gazette.

For the Kennucky Gazette.

BANK CONVENTION. MR. BRADFORD, -The following resolution was adopted by the late Bank Convention at New York:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Convention, the present circumstances of sentiment as expressed in disapprobation setts! the country are not such as to make it of their course in acknowledging their But the effect abroad is, if any thing, SECOND WEDNESDAY OF APRIL plc, and confidence in a nation or indi- of her institutions, is shocked at the speci-NEXT, for their considering and practi- viduals. If "money is power," a dictum tacle which has just been witnessedcably determining the day for resuming of political Ecconomists which I am that of a great State carried against the specie payments."

country, ever heard of any thing like is strengthened by physical force as con- by a power not known to the constitutions against the credit and stability states which are not now represented, be Watkins. this before? A parcel of Bank Officers in stituted by numerical numbers of the tion-an influence which should not be of the government and the institutions of earnestly requested to send delegates to Convention assembled, gravely deciding body politic, what hope is left to the pat- political, but exclusively mercantile. the country," which seems to indicate the adjourned meeting of the convention. upon the destiny of the nation !!! Only riot that such power can ever be wrested Every noble mind, every generous spir that B istamente, arrest-ridden and fund- and that the several delegates from all notice the language of the resolution! They say in their opinion, the circum- which is founded on public sentiment and influence there is nothing which appeals a sinclude to the press. stances of the country are not such as to sustained by the will of the people, in- to the higher feelings of our naturemake it expedient or prindent now to fix stend of the sword and bayonet, the force nothing which can excite the arrive of per mines for the your eming Jaly 1, may be attainable. a day for the resumption of specie pays which a cordon of banks, aiming at its patriotism. The extravagancies come 1830, is 300,310 plusters.

"and that when the Convention termi- tion of the people.

payment of specie for five years from soning, which the Whigs indulge in, is that time. The people—poor Bank-ridonly designed by the leaders to blind and enjoy a triumph, which necording to on Saturday night, the whole number of men den devils—must not say a word against their followers to the patriotic intentions one of their organs comes but once in an intention of their organs comes but once in an intention of their organs. The necessary of the patriotic intentions one of their organs comes but once in an intention of the stockade who had muskets did not exit; because, the Bank Officers, the peo- of the President. ple's masters, have the right to determine this matter, and if thoy dare to murmir against it, to put the screws to them which indicates what may be the future "wine and wassail." It is the last capayment of specie for five years, they have the right to defer it for ten years; and if for ten years, why not for ten times ers in that state of sombre sullenness, and influence in this country, that should tion of the people over the wine cun the country for a time, from the iron they will have a great deal of diffigrasp of the Mammoth Bank, but the Monster was only crippled, not slain! Clay is not going to postpone his claims and the people of this country need not be astonished, if the future should unfold sideration; Gen. Harrison though willing the fact, that the present state of affairs, to be made a tool of at one time, is not is the result, of a plan, to effect, through so disposed now, and Mr. Webster is not the agency of her cubs, the restoration of going to give up the favorable prospects the old lioness, to her former sent of em- now held out to him. In their contentions A DEMOCRAT.

From the Washington Correspondent of the

Kentucky Gazette.

Washington, Dec. 5th, 1837. Sin:-Before you receive this by the regular mail, your readers will no doubt things, and hope you in the West are still have been informed of the first days action of congress, and will have read and made up an opinion upon the merits of the President's Message to Congress. Upon all the great subjects of national policy debated upon in the Messago to against it, might make a timid or weak man falter in his cause, yet you see Mr.

Yan Buren has again brought the sul
Yan Buren has again brought do his duty to his country, and abide the eess, will ere long receive its final Governor of the Department of Michoaistence. For what do they care about people of that great Republican State

when they meet in April next, defer the than you or I have. This kind of rea- great free nation.

At this early stage of the session, notill they cry out-right! right! But if the movements of the members of the recent rouse of a suicide, the drunken revelry Bank Officers have the right to defer the Federal orgies. It does not require the pen of a prophet however, to see, that the recent jubilees are leaving the feastten, or forever? Let the people of the which is apt to follow too much excite-United States look to this matter, ere it ment at any time. They have begun to be too late. These institutions are sap- review their course to count their forces ing the very foundation of our liberties; and select their leaders, and this is n buand they are already wielding a power siness which is not done to the satisfacmake the people tremble with apprehen- They have more than one "Richmond in sion and alarm. General Jackson saved the field," and if I am not much mistaken about who shall have the prize, which such startling developments as will o- the immediate payment of the same pen the eyes of the people to the objects aimed at by them all. We have no fears here about the ultimate determination of

Your friend, &c.

From the Globe. THE PROSPECT.

lundismayed.

It not unusually happens that a victor the late extraordinary session, it will be ry proves a defeat. We hesitate not to seen that the President still maintains predict that the Republican discomfine the same views. The separation of the lin New York will prove a victory. Nofiscal affairs of the government from the thing has occurred like that event for 2d, inclusive. banks was a leading measure in the years to arouse and rally the Democratmessage of September, and although the lie party, It is rising from its apathy signation of four of Bustaments carried, diverity of opinion expressed in rela- like a strong man after sleep. From he has appointed Gen. Don't nacro Modiverity of opinion expressed in relation to it, seemingly amounting almost tion to it, seemingly amounting almost the fer West it is rising in its strength. Don Jose Autonta Romero, Man s er of softened their first accounts. We may add, to a decision on the part of the peeple the far West, it is rising in its strength, Don Jose Automa Romano, Min s er of ject forward in the true spirit of the public mind. The faction which is riot. negra, Foreign Relations. patriotism, showing his determination to ling in the exultation of temporary suc-

ple will eventually agree as to the wis- the result brought about by the apathy clave in New York they assumed to es- trovertiby proved by the fact that the canti mary measure. On the same day the votes given. opolies which they already enjoy, they public mind in the Empire State could be commending that these laws may be disare grasping to possess themselves of better. The leading democratic journals pensed with in such towns, and no innova- adopted by the Convention, power to place their institutions above are sounding a stirring note. The indif-tion made. the influence of the State Legislatures | ferent are aroused; the timid are reassu. A communication also from Guanajua tains a deep auxiety and a firm determine from whence they derive a corporate ex- red, the treacherous are despised. The to approving of the supreme government, nation to accomplish the resumption of

together and not only regulate their own affairs but all the monetary operations of the country? It is a received political axiom that "every nation, for the time axiom that they are to be chained to the car of Fedto prohibiting the export of gold and silthe sentre.

Resolved, that in the opinion of the convention the present circumstances of the convention the present circumstances of the sentre.

Propositions and Gricances. Me see the country are not such as to make it the country are not such as to make it. being, has a right to govern itself as it til lately enslaved and unredeemed; that main, makes the sum total twenty one pleases," but it does not follow, that a they ask pardon of Massachusetts; that millions of plasters. cabal of Bank Presidents should enjoy great as they are in all the elements of tho same immunity, Their faithless wealth and grandeur, they are only worconduct in resolving to disregard public thy to stand by the side of Massachtt-

expedient or prudent now to fix a day ability to meet their responsibilities and still more encouraging. The permitions Mexico. It appears Senor Don Manuel for the resumption of specie payments; then refusing to do so, ought to render influence of political banking has assu- Armijo is appointed to the government of and that when the Convention terminates them odious with all men, who are in fas med so formidable a shape, as to excite this province, and that his movements its present session, it shall be adjourned vor of those principles of fair dealing universal alarm. Every lover of his has been seconded at Santa Fe by Capt. ly recommend to all the banks of the to meet in the city of Now York on the which gives credit to a commercial peo- country, who is concerned for the purity D. Joso Cahallero who had arrested the not disposed to controvert, the Banks cer. wishes and principles of a large majority Who, in any age of the world, or in any tainly already have it, but if this power by coup de main; oppresed overwhelmed of the Cosmopolitan and permanent confromthem? In n government like this it, revolts at the very thought. In this ic as he is, or pretends to be, still allows the states he desired to procure all such overthrow, can bring to bear against it, mitted by the sordid party which has Now what has their opinion to do with is almost irresistable, but when this inlined momentarily triumphed, have filled the the matter? or who, or what gave them ence is made an instrument in the hands people with disgnst, Federalism, which the right to judgo of the circumstances of talented, popular and ambitious men, has been crushed for firty years, has aof this country, and to decide its destiny having the same immediate aim in view, gain dared to show its face, and hope for by their opinion? or have they any oths but with different ulterior purposes, the but with different ulterior purposes and the but with the er right, than that which is derived from union of power thus constituted can only off its hypocritical mask; and revealed amountees the capture of Constantine. their having the money in their possession? and the power to withhold it?

Again, may not the debtors of the Banks acting upon the same principle, assemble in Convention, and resolve, that the circumstances of the country are not circumstances of the country are not convention, and resolve in the possession that the honest statesman like the possession of the possession of the possession of the possession of the circumstances of the country are not circumstances of the country are not like the possession of the circunstances of the country are not such as to render it expedient or prudent now to fix a day for the payment of the debts which they owe to the Banks? If the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, will it not not the nection of the Bank Officers, will it not not the nection of the Bank Officers, and the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, and the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, and the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, and the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, although in the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, although in the rule will hold good in relation to the nection of the Bank Officers, and the first that the honest statesman of the country's interrly incompatible with its existence are vehemently proclaimed. But the men who'ean no longer conceal their commendations the rule will hold good in relation to the payment of the payment ures of the debtors to the Banks? Again- protecting them, he scrupulously avoids. State, which can crush and eradicate the notice the language of the resolution: encroaching upon the rights of any por- principles of Republicanism. They are inborn and inheed with the people, who nates its present session, it shall be adjusted to meet on the 2d Wednesday in journed to meet on the 2d Wednesday in subject, I are aware that the Whigs will all the people will laugh to scorn the vain April next, for their practically deter- say, that in desiring a separation of the hopes and insane projects of a party mining upon a day for resuming specie money from the political power, Mr, Van whose principles they abhor, and which payment. Is not this expressly declar- Buren is not governed alone by views has triumphed for the moment by the aid ing, that they have the right to judge for the public good; that he wishes to of reckless speculators and intriguing how long the payment of specie for their concentrate the public funds, where he politicians. They are too intelligent, rags shall be deferred; and that they, can make them effective in co-eperation loo well acquainted with their real and who are the arbiters of the people's fate, with politics. But no honest, sensible permanent interests, to permit themwill defer it, as long as they please to do | man will say so, who knows that the | selves to become victims of the design-President has but little more control over | ing and the dishouest. A knot of in-Now, suppose these Bank Officers, the public funds, or over its disbursement triguers cannot control and enchain this

> The Federalists do right to make haste and waste their powder, and illuminate of a prisoner on the eve of execution. Soon shall their house of mirth be turns ed into that of mourning

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

WENNESDAY, December 6. Mr. GRUNDY, in conformity with a notice given yesterday, introduced a bill to provide for the better security of persons on board of essels impelled wholly or in part by steam.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WEDNESDAY, Dee, 6, 1837.

FOURTH INSTEMENT. Mr. SNY DER submitted the following; whie

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill providing for the repeal of so much of the act entitled "An act to pustpone the fourth instalment of deposite with the States," us postpones the paythey have not yet drawn, they will make 1839; and that they report a hill to provide for ment of the same until the first of January

NATIONAL ARMORY. On motion of Mr. BIDDLE, it was

Resolved, That there be reprinted for the use of the House, the Message of the President of the United States of 18th January, 1825, on the subject of the national armory on the Western with the accommanying documents.

The north-side of the St. Lawrence, which is much the most populous, and which has been drilling and disciplining for slx months past, will soon gather for an atlack on the city.

In concluding this hasty letter 1 would take On motion of Mr. BIDDLE, it was

OFFICE EVENING STAR. New York, Dec. 6, 1837. LATE FROM MEXICO,

We have received through the politeness of a friend, files of the Diario del Gobierno of Mexican city to November

MINISTRY .- In consequence of the re-

Signor Don vicente Sisa is appointed

chartered privileges if they can combine | cannot brook with patience the idea that | occupied with discussing a bill relative | when it may be permanently practica-

terrogations of the Cosmopolite paper usurpino governor and his secretary.

ahua and sustian Armio The editor aforesat! deems the writers the next convention.

The yield of the gold, silver and cop- the banks of their respective states, as

New York, Blee. 6. FROM EUROFAL

PORTUGAL .- Advices to Oct. 8th state that all the compromised Chartrists in prison bad been liberated. The Queen has created Viscount Das Autas and Baron de Bomin, Field

LATEST FROM CANADA. B SWANTON, Vt. Dec. 2, 1837.

To the Editors of the New York Daily Express. The accounts of the engagements at Scharles which are published in the Tory paper of Mondreal are so grossly untrue, that I amindreed to send you the following statement. obtain it from a gentleman who arrived at this place to day and who was hinself engaged in the affair, and had the command of a corps of 70 mea. I believe it may be relied on as strictly correct. It is corroborated by similar accounts, previously received from other sources. When the British Grees attacked the services. When the British forces attacked the patriots age. They do well to fire their guns, ceed 270. The aims, of course, were only suc s were possessed by the habitans of the coun

s were possessed by the namians of the configuration of them aufit for use.

Beside these they had some cannon placed pon lpgs upon the sile from which the attack was expected. When the British first displayed conselves in front of the works, a severe fi vas opened upon them. Finding their posion not the wost agree; ble, they retreated an took up another position, and then recewed their attack on another side of the fortification The attack from this side was unexpected—the patriots were unable to use their artillery. They however kept my a fire with their musket-ry for some time, but at length were obliged to give up their works. They retreated to St. Dennis, 7 miles below on the Sorel, where a part of their forces was then stationed. The ess on the part of the patriots does not execed. Skilled; in the corps which my informant outstanded be says none were killed—2 wound-

The British say their loss was but five killed. but my informant says it must have been much larger. A gentleman who was in St. Johns when the British returned to Montreal, tells me that be was fold by the British soldiers at St. Johns that they had burted 16 of their com-

at St. Dennis.

The British troops have retured to Montreal. a the hands of the Patriot

the liberty of requesting, that us all the papers which supported the patriot cause in Canada are discontinued of necessity and broken down by violence, you would still continue to manifest your attachment to liberty, and your hatterd of forcing tyrings by correcting the factors. tred of foreign tyrants by correcting the false-boods and calumnies of the tory press in Montreal. Yours truly

We see no reason to distrust the general necuracy of our Correspondent here, unless it be the number of the Patriots stated to be killed. The British forces have certainly fallen back on Montreal, and the Montreal papers since

From the Bultimore American.

Reselved, That the convention enter-Much of the time of the Chamber was specie praments at the earliest period

expedient or prudent now to fix a day for the resumption of specie payments; and The editor of the Gobierno, Novem- that when the convention terminates its ber 3d, endeavors to apologize to the In present session; it shall be adjourned to Patterson and Brodshaw. meet in the city of New York on the SE why the government have not adopted COND WEDNESDAY OF APRIL any efficient measure to pacificate New, NEXT, for their considering and practicably determining the day for resuming

Revolved, that this convention strong-In this province, and that his movements as been seconded at Santa Fe by Capt.

It is province, and that his movements are the second of the continue of the same of the continue of the conti est practicable period after the meeting of

Resolved, that the banks in these nforantien in regard to the condition of

BANK CONVENTION.

The long ageny is over. The Bank Convention, of which to much bas been said, has antiourned without fixing upon a day for the re-sumption of specie, anyments. Buddle and his instruments have proved trimq hant. They ontwitted Messrs. Gallatin, ecc. at the very commencement, and having got the whip in still continues to the great distress of the hand, kept it to the bour of adjointment. It was the intention of our New York delegation to have had the ascendency in the Convention; and they calculated so strongly on this, that they even had their officers all nominated in a large even had their officers all nominated in a convention; and they even had their officers all nominated in a large even had severally before the second large. Convention. ninted themselves to the 'monster's' interests, were too cunning for them; and when the onvention was ealled to order by appointing Mr. Meredith president pro. tem. they forta with had a committee, consisting of one menth ber from each State, appointed, into whose bands they threw the whole power of drafting rules and regulations, and the appointment of officers. By this means they ardneed New York to a level with the smallest State, and destroy to have influence and power entirely. On this ed her influence and power entirely. On this committee they also threw the responsibility o reporting upon the propriety of naming a day for a resumption. The result was, two reports; a majority report in favor of naming the 1st of July next, and a minority report adverse to naming any day. The minority report pre-vailed, and no day was fixed upon. To smooth down, however, the feelings of the New York gentlemen, they agreed to meet ngain in April

of holding a State Convention, and fixing u day of their own, an informal meeting, beld one or two evenings since, of our State delegates, went so far as to nome the 1st of March next, but all ngree that it will be almost impossible to resume without the aid of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, all of which have voted against the naming of a day.

The truth is, there has been much more man The truth is, there has been much more management in this matter than our good, easy New Yorkers thought possible. The conduct of the Bank of the United States, in keeping the New York committee at bo peep until the extra session of Congress had adjourned, and until the elections in the several States could be the foregraph that of the be beard from, with the singular conduct of the Boston and Baltimore Banks in declining to give a positive answer antil Philadelphia had first assented, shows clearly that a deep laid plan has been adopted to defeat all attempts on the part of the State Banks to resume without the aid of a nutional institution. What will be the linal result of all this managing we must wait for fraught with such fat il dauger as the experiment of Sub-Treasuries, was defeated at the time to determine. In the meantime, however, we cannot but feel persuaded that the banks by thus assembling and adjourning without fixing upon a day, when exchange was nearly at par, will fix a stigma upon their ability and integrity, which will cult not unlikely in a total pros-

their arguments in favor of continuing the State Banks as the depositories of periments and untried expedients, fatal to the The patriat forces and their leaders are now the public money, upon their supposed prosperity and dangerous to the liberties of the ability to resume specie payments, nrc peop The bittish troops have retured to Montreal.

The data have in fact abandoned the possession of the country to the Reformers. They are now fortitying the city. I have builtth doubt that a before the close of winter the whole province, (province no longer,) except Quebce; will be lands of the Patriots.

The bittish troops have retured to Montreal, and the State of Resolved, That it is the duty of the General Government to adupt, but to divorce itself from all connection with these institutions. The condition of the banks may be well imagined, when they are now fortiled. these institutions. The combition of the banks may be well imagined, when they that would fall upon them by an honest exhibition of their affairs. And these are the institutions which are considerd by some well meaning people as the on-ly safe depositories of the National Treas ury!-Baltimore Republican.

> 11stead of getting up illuminations and firing away gunpowder for the victory in Michigan, the Democratic Repub lieans of Detroit have shewn themselves to be the true friends of the poor, by re solving to give the money that would have been expended in such tom foolery to the destitute and needy in that city, There is no "enting the goose and giving

RENCY.

From 1810 to 1818, the averagd ado his duty to his country, and abide the result, regardless of the influence it may have upon his private aspirations, mount of bank paper and of specie in the receive its final Governor of the Department of Michoad can; and Don Eustaquie Jose Domin-currency of Eugland was £216,000,000 by which an inconstitutional discrimination currency of Eugland was £216,000,000 by which an inconstitutional discrimination of the former, and £22,625,000 of the former and £22,625,000 of the form THE BANK CONVENTION AD mount of bank paper and of specie in the promulgation of an The choldra the latter parl of October in April. We learn from the Philadel-had extended from Central America in-phia U. S. Gazette, that there was an attouched from the proportion stood thus: of paper to Chito, frontier town of Chipas, (Mexican payments, On. The difference in the list, payed between the list, payments. On. The difference in the list, payed between two proportions and portizons, in procung involuence and portizons, the record, the common property of the present generation, and of posterior payments. On. The difference in the list, payed between two processes and portizons, in procung involuence and portizons, the violation of paper. dom of his course, I have nor for a mode of the many and the treachery of the ment permitted myself to doubt. Indeed if anything were still wantin to convince it was to be played. They were lulling to had caused great alarm. A sanitary corden was established and a recuest live was established and a recuest live was to be played. They were lulling to had caused great alarm. A sanitary corden was established and a recuest live was to be played. They were lulling to had caused great alarm. A sanitary corden was established and a recuest live was to be played. They were lulling to had caused great alarm. A sanitary corden was established and a recuest live was to be played. They were lulling to had caused great alarm. A sanitary corden was established and a recuest live was to be played. They did not suspect the game to Chita was to be played. They did not suspect to the convergence of the convergence in the lirst day of March, E23,000,000, or species is the convergence of the convergence in the lirst day of March, E23,000,000, or species is to chita was to be played. They did not suspect to chita was to be played. They did not suspect to chita was to be played. They did not suspect to chita was to be played. They did not suspect to it is to be found in the recent conduct of That the late election is not an expres- Mexico Oct. 27, asking for appropria- was doubted even whether the desire of 172,000. It is curious to observe how this to be found in the recent conduct of the constitutions. At their late constitutions. At their late constitutions. At their late constitutions. At their late constitutions, the expense of this preclave in New York they assumed to escale in New York they assumed to establish a power for regulating the current that the cantil many measure. On the same day the votes given.

The resolution to adjourn to the second regulating the current that a communication was received from the country will not tolerate more than a communication of National Management of the department of the second regulating the current that every consideration of satety, of interest, and trivial vain, but in a high degree pernicious .--

> The Comic Almenac for 1838. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Privileges and Elections. Mestrs. Boyd, Jesnp. A. Young, Davidson, and De Courcy.

Religion. Messrs. Wingate, Beatty, Boyd,

Internal Improvements and Domestic Manufactures.
Messrs. Metcalf, May, Watkins, Murrell and

Jasper,
Finance, Messes, Hanson, Willis, Carter, Dixon and Combineson.

Education. Messis. Woolley, Willis, S.

Library. Messrs. Beatty, Gutbae und Black-

Enrollments. Messes Barlow, Nuttall and

IN THE SENATE.

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. Woothey offered the following Joint Resolutions in relation to the currency, and the administration of the General Gavern-

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky have seen with deep regret, the derangement in the currency and domestic exchanges, the general postration of the commercial and manufacturing bu-ness, the reduction in the price of agricultural products of the people of this State, at com-mon with the people of the United States, which eccurred on the suspension of the banks to pay specie during last spring, and which still continues to the great distress of tho

caucus held previous to the assembling of the branch of the Federal Government, common-cing with the veto of the bill to re-charter the late Bank of the United States, followed by the removal of the deposites of the public money, contrary to law, from its assigned custody, and terminating in the Treasury Order, exacting specie in all payments for the public lands, which was issued not only without constitutionat or legal authority, but in disregard of the known opinion of the Legislative branch of the

General Government.

Resolved. That the General Assembly have seen with surprise and regret, that the present Executive of the United States, iostend of manifesting becoming sympathy with a suffering people, and recommending measures to relieve them, and restore that prosperity of which they have been wantonly deprived by the administration of his predecessor and himself, has exhibited, in his late messages to Congress, n naming any day. The minority report prevailed, and no day was fixed upair. To smooth
down, however, the feelings of the New York
gentlemen, they agreed to meet ngain in April
next, and have adjourned to that period.

The New York delegation now talk strongly
of holding a State Convention, and fixing a day
of their own, an informal meeting, beld one or

States, is a dangerous innovation, tending to augment the Exentive power to an alarming extent, to the engrossment, by the Excentive of the United States, of all paper emission; to place in its possession, or nuder its control, a great portion of the specie of the country; to abnse, waste and corruption; and finally, to the consummation of that perilons union of tho purse and the sword in the hands and under the power of one man, at the imminent hazard

of the purity and the very existence of our free institutions,

Resolved, That the people and their governneut are one and indivisable, and that any attempt to separate them, in interests, in currency, or in fortune, can only proceed from insensibility or infidelity to the duties of the relation

inent of Sub-Treasuries, was defeated at the immediate representatives of the people, and protesting, as the General Assembly now do, soleanly, against it, if it shall ugain be prowhich will end not unlikely in a total prostion of all confidence reposed in them by the

than as an act of absolute suicide.

The short, I cannot view it in any other light the numest of their zeal and ability.

Resolved, That the General trees are the short than as an act of absolute suicide. We trust that those who based of the United States, profiting neither by his peir arguments in favor of continuing own experience nor that of his predecessors, appears resolved to persevere in a series of ex-

Resolved, That ull experience has attested refused to niscuss the matter of resumption hefore the public, fearing the odium the United States, administered by a corpora-tion blending public and private interests, and under public and private control, is hest adapt-ed to furnish and maintain a sound currency, facilitate and render uniform domestie exchanges, and to inspire general confidence.

Resolved, That the administration of

General Government, of late years, has been characterized by wasteful extravagance, insomuch that the expenditures of the Government have risen to the short space of eight years, from about thirteen millions to the chormons Resolved. That the General Assembly have

beheld with surprise and just alarm, the abuse, eneroachments and issurpation of the Executive Department, of the General Government, ince the election of the late President of the United States, in the universal proscription of all who do not conform to the creed of the dothe giblets in alms," in this.—Balt, Rep.

REFORM OF THE ENGLISH CUR.

There is no "enting the goose and giving the giblets in a new and fearful version of the power of dismission from office; in the illegal and arbitrary removal of the public deposes. ites; in the suppression of bills which had passed both Honses of Congress, thereby preventing the exercise of the Constitutional cheek upon the

its constitutional limits; that economy, re-

vernors of the several states of the Union, with request to by them before the Legislature of their respective States; and also, a copy to each of the Senators and Representatives of the State of Kentucky, in the Congress of the United States, to be laid before the respective llogses.

THURSDAY,......DEC.....21,.... 1937 The news from Upper Canada will be found

highly interesting.

and Paris of the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres.

Freuch, hy storm, who met with a heavy loss. rear of the disturbed Counties. Among the killed, was the commander in chief, Gen. Damremont.

1. K. Woolley, Esq., Senator from Fayette, bee Gazette. has introduced into the Kentucky Lugislature, a string of Resolutions, the principal object of which appears to he, to censure the late and present administrations of the general government. As one of the constituents of Maj. Woolley, we, in our vocation, say to him, that when we wave him our vote, it was that he lutions are dispose tof, inform his constituents, their two pieces of ordnance. bow much time of the Logislature, and how much of the maney of the State shall have been to be endeavoring to make such an increase ne- At Grant Brule, 30 miles above Montre P. S. While I write the militia are or I Saturday, contains "A CARD" signed

our Senators in Congress. Mr. Clay would, complete command of the country and most probably kick up at any instructions from the Legislature.

Convention Bill .- The Bill authorising the citizens of this Commonwealth to vote for or suspended on both sides until the month against a Convention, having passed the Senate, of January. has been for several days under discussion in the House of Representatives. We learn that it the authorities of New Brunswick bays passed that house on Tuesday, with amend- ordered the British troops to march ments, and was again before the Seatte. What through our territory to Canada, without may be the final result is still oncertain, al- waiting for the result of their application though its friends confi lently count in its pas- for permission to do so.

It seems there has been no petition or memorial to the Legislature for the passage of soch jaw-hence the inference that it is not desired by the people. Had there been any thing like a strong petition for such a measure, we hold, that the Legislature would have been bound to grant the request. The members have been gentleman of respectability at Queenstrusted and confided in by the people, and when highly interesting to themselves, their servants Horrite Upper Province. should not he situte to comply.

The granting of bunking privileges to the great Rail Road Company, is the only other me, isure of much importance, which we have hears as being before the legislatore. We have no knowledge of the provisions of the hill, but if it grants to the stockholders the privilege of banking, and dividing profits previous to the completion of the road, we, in advance, are opposed to it. But we deem the road of soch essential importance, that, although we are, essentially, averse to all banks, we are willing to

Note. The Frankfort Commonwealth of telligence at Belleville. yesterday, says, the fate of the Convention Uni, in the bouse, was undecided when that paper went to press.

In Congress but little has yet been done. Mr. modification was passed, calling on the Post and the Confirmed by a letter from the cashier of one of the banks at the cashier of the ca ropeal of the law authorizing such Express Mail, before any information had been obtained by up for volunteers, or that the Patriots

mocrats, 41 Feds.

[Dem] 11.

The Governor, according to the ens. tom of the times, sent a very long Mes- tained from Great Britain without any sage; and, according to another custom, great difficulty. with Federal Governors, is for sustaining the banks, in the violation of their charters; but is fir imposing additional is interesting and important. Cap White restrictions to further violations. The nev has just arrived from Toronto, which bankers laugh at all such Legislative re- place he states was attacked by the rad

CANADIAN AFFIARS.

A meeting has been held at Church- some lives lost and many prisoners taken ville, Toronto District, Upper Canada, which virtually declared independence,

The Oswego (Lake Ontario) Herald | ter. of 7th instant says-

The schooner Willet, Captain McCumher states that a Covernment Express Meare the country in two weeks. passed through Bellville yesterday, with intelligence that the Patri as had assem ble I and were in arms in the vicinity of Toronto, 15 the number of 5,000, headed | ATTACK ON THE CITY OF TORONTO

From the Montreal Herald Dec, 5. Proclamations have at last been issued, offering rewards for the apprehension of Whitney, arrived at Ningra this morning the principle traitors. The rewards appear to be graduated according to the raspear to be graduated according to the raspear to be graduated according to the rascality of the parties.

For L. J. Papineau. Brown; E B. O'Callaghan, M, P. P.; C. return forthwith.

and Paris of the 4th November. Money in Des Restrières.

London was very plenty, and three per cent.

Could not be obtained.

Could not be obtained. ould not be obtained.

| ship Militia, in Lower Canada and Vol. | and others, well fine | Governor and his council are in the martine was certainly taken by the uniteers have actually marched in the ket square.

| Constantine was certainly taken by the uniteers have actually marched in the ket square.

bee Gazette.

From the Burlington Free Press Dec. 8

We have received intelligence from Highgate, that on Wednesday night a party of about forty patriots, who have them at Swanton some days, attempted. The Reformers have in their counsel to make their way through to Missiskoui Dr. John Rolph, and others of high standing. Three flags of truce were sent in hundred loyaliits, at St. Armands and tyesterday, to the government, with the loss of one man kills fail wing terms: should legislate for Kentucky, not for the Uni-driven back with the loss of one man kill- following terms: ted States. We may perhaps, when his 1630- cd, three wounded, one prisoner, and lattions are dispose to f, inform his constituents, the prevailing feeling is though and conquest.

The health of President Houston is very bark.

From the Burlington Sentinel, Dec. 8. The patriots are organizing their men Conneil. expended in the discussion of these irrelivant and preparing for their winter cam- 3d. That the Governor leave the resolutions. The Governor is asking for an in- paign. Little or nothing will be done till Province in two weeks. crease of taxes, and our representatives appear. there is crossing on the ice to Montreal. probably cost many thousands.

The same of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is thought that but few will attend the lake of the public printing from their Of is the public printing from the public pri There is one thing to notice in the Major's man named Girouard and a Swiss officer, by the name of Girad. They have the have stopped the mails. On this side of the Sorel they have retired from St. Dennis and are now posted at St. Cesaire.

All active operations will probably be It is stated in the New York Post that

The first division of the 431 Regiment from New Brunswick, has nrrived at

From the Buffalo Daily Journal, Extra. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec. 6, P. M.

We have just received the following righly important information from ton, U. C., announcing that the City of they in turn ask to be trusted with matters Toronto is in possession of the Patriots

REFOLUTION AND AND HIS COUNCIL TAKEN PRISONERS.

REFOLUTION AND AND HIS COUNCIL TAKEN PRISONERS.

Commercial Health Car.

Commercial Herald Office. Oswego, Dec. 7,--7 o'clock, P. M. The schooner Willet, Capt. M'Cumber has just come into our harbor from Belleville, Upper Canada. Capt. M'Cumber states that a government express passed through Belleville yesterday, with intelligence that the patriots in the vicinity tolerate it, if really necessary to earsy the great sand, hearlest by M'Kensie, Bidwell and

From the Buffalo Advertiser, Dec. 7. Toronto in Possession of the Patri sirons of obtaining the latest information II. 1. Bodly, Jas. The following letter, addressed to in relation to the revolutionary moves Thomas fluin, Mr. David M. Day, was received last ments in Upper Canada, Thave Forwar-Crittenden offered a resolution, which after evening. We understand that its statereceipts, expendituress, &c. of the Express
Mail, and immediately introduced a bill for the in the manner described, that he should be allowed to send off an officer to drum should take the trouble to rexuire him to Pennsylvania. The Legislature of dismiss the Parliament, and allow the this state met on the 5th inst, Lewis people to elect a Legislative Council, at the same time that they have upset the Dewart, Esq. of Northumberland, (Dem) government of Sir Francis, and require received on the first ballot, 53 votes, and him to leave the country within two John Walker, of Alleghancy, (Fed) 42, | weeks. If these statements are true, it The House is said to be divided -56 De. would seem there is no disposition to throw off the Queen's government, but that the Patriots would be content, if In the Senate, Jesse R. Burden, Esq. | they could get rid of the Parliament and (Fed) received 18 votes and Israc Leet, Sir Francis Head, and have the privilege of electing the Legislative Council. This would, however, be tantamount to indeden lence, and might perhaps be ob-

> QUEENSTON, U. C. Hee, 6, 1837. Dear Sir .- I write to you in great haste, to inform you what to us at least icals, and takea. The governor an I all the prisoners are pent up in the market house. Many buildings were burnt,

The Captain was sent here by the government to drive up volunteers-but and reported a constitution for what they he succeeded in getting but very few. call "the State of Upper Canada." Rev The loyalisits will not generally turn port says that Bidwell is in motion a- ont, and but little fighting will take place in the upper province, at least this win-

The patriots require from the governor that he shall dissolve the present parber, has just come into our harbar, from Hament—allow the people to elect the tion which taplicates him to the full ex. the Revolution. Bellville, Upper Canada, Capt. McGum- legislative council-and that he should tent with his associates. It is not a lit

> TELEGRAPH AND ADV CATE Extra, Lewistown, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1837.

We have received the following comby McKensic, Bidwell and Parker; full We have received the following content was given to this intelligence at munication from a source entitled to the ten, dated the 2d inst. brought by Capt. Wright utmost cenfidence:

4 o'clock, P. M. Sir:-The steamboat Traveller, Capt a deputation was despatched by the gov- her trip.

£1,000 [crnor for volunteers from this District, to] We give below all the extracts of interest For Dr. Wolfred Neilson; Thomas S. the immediate aid of the government and The Honstor Telegraph of the 2d is clothed

Brown; E. B. O'Callaghan, M. P. P.; C. Return forthwith.

H. O. Cote, M. P. P.; Joseph T. Drolet, M. P. P.; Joseph T. Drolet, M. P. P.; Jos. G. Gironard M. P. P.; Went Henry Scott, M. P. P.; E. E. Rodier, M. P. P.; Lean O. Chenier, each.

Chenier, each.

Eor Pierre Paul Demary; Josep F. It feetly, when a running fire took place.

Eor Pierre Paul Demary; Josep F. It feetly, when a running fire took place.

Col. Meedic late of the government in the last too willingly subjected himself. This singular individual was one of those few men whose unines alone, bear with them more res-Timothe Franchere; Louis Perrault; Al | dead, and others besides a number of prischere is phonse Gauvin; Louis Gauthier; Rod. oners were taken, among whom are Arabella for the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres.

One has a control of the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres.

One has a control of the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres.

One has a control of the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres.

One has a control of the 4th November. Money in Des Resrivieres. ket square.

day from Oakville with the volunteers hell went the navy of the country, and an appro-

i ment.

Queenston, U. C. Dec. 6.

STHAL LATER.

Six o'clock. moon with 100 royal volunteers under the iter. I will state, that I precured the incommand of Daniel McDougall, who was sertion in the Intelligencer, of a copy of a lieutenant in the militia at the buttle four of the City Ordinances, requesting of Queeaston. The steamer Transit is at the same time to have them in serted lying off in the bay of Toronto, with the in the Observer & Reporter and the tialamily of the governor and the public zelle. My object in republishing the munitions.

ra. Apprehensions are lelt of an attack | more strict observance of them, to preupon the town to-night, and preparations vent confusion and disorder, at a season are making for defence.

was issued at Quebec on the evening of in a handbill, was done at my individual GLASS; the 5th inst, declaring the district of Mone expense. Now if I have done wrong in Just received and for sale low, he was issued at Quebec on the evening of in a handbill, was done at my individual treal, and all disturbed districts, under giving Mr. Bryant my individual print. martial law

POSTCRIPT-ONE O'CLOCK. Since the above was in type we have a syet, we have a right to select our own received numerous slips from the frontier printers. The Public's obt, servt., which contain the intelligence already received through other channels. In

A correspondence of the Albany Argus.

A correspondence of the Albany Argus.

Records I find Zimmeting are not the City Printers. date 6th inst., writes,-"Alarm vells are now ringing at Nagara, and it is reporled that 1500 radicals, on the march, are within four miles of Niagara."

ALBANY ARGUS-Extra, Monday, Dec. 11-4 P. M. IMPORTANT FROM UPPER CANA-

DA. RISING OF THE PEOPLE, AND AT-TACK ON TORONTO CONFIRMED. Nathuniel Shaw, Parker; full credit was given to this in- Lewisrown, (Niagara Co.) Dec. 6,

11 o'clock at night. Dear Sir-Presuming you will be desirous of obtaining the latest information [11, 1, nonly,] Jas. Bamilton

in a very high state of excitement, and a secret organization, for the purpose of elfeeting a revolution, seems to have been | Jos. K. Graves. going on in every part of the province to-

tally unknown to the government. Many individuals of the highest standing are engaged in this revolutionary men, in Ward No. 4, Messrs. JOHN M. Menovement, and there is little doubt of CALLA, and WM. H. RAINEY. its extending, in a very short period' throughout the whole extent of the upper province. The government is entirely destitute of regular troops and have to re ly from a very small part of the population. I presume they will not be able long to contend against a people who are determined to be tree.

We have information, in which we place confidence, that Mr. Papineau has gone into the state of Maine, or more probably into the disputed territory, where he is emleavoring to raise volun teers b. promises of land and plunder.

The Montreal Transcript of the 5th states on authority which it vannot doubt well, to Miss Martha Hulett. that PAPINEAU and O'Callaman had pass ed through Sante Marie in disguise; that Miss Melinda Young. they travelled by night, and even then, not by the highway—having hired a Mr. Davidson, Walter Carr Young, Esq., chasseur to conduct them through the woods. We have been for sometime Sorma, daughter of John Peuk, Esq., of this woods. We have been for sometime doubtful as to the actual position of Papinean-thinking that he would have avoided the commission of any overt act of treason; but the fact that a reward has been offered for his apprehension, which, we now for the first time learn officially, leaves us no reason to doubt that the Government is in possession of informatle singu'ar that the individual, on whose head a price is thus set, is at the same time speaker of the Lower House of the tled in Lexington in the year 1789. Canalian Legislature.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

of the steam packet Columbia. The C. mule the run from Velasco to the South West Pas-in the short space of thirty hours.

The Columbia brought a crowd of passenger

in mourning, for in that paper the fact is any

The rabels are still in force on the rivers Chambly and Yamaka, and in the County of the Two Mountains.—Quebee Gazette.

From the Burlington Free Press Dec. 8.

Ket square.

James Brown and 300 vor enteers are dispersioned to adjoorn in a tew days. Resolutions had been passed granting letters of marque and reprisal, and every act of this body seems to portent further difficulties with Mexico. An act has been passed to any.

Law from Orbeitle, with Mexico. An act has been passed to any.

ny eyes bend toward the walls o. He is suffering greatly from a wound received 2d. Grant an elective Legislative, while fighting the battles of his country .- N. C.

Picayune.

"A CARD" BEATEN. The OBSERVER & REPORTER of lice, and giving it to another; and at the same time they affect to care nothing about the profits accruing from the printing. Now to put the public in possess-The Travelier left Ningara this after ion of the truth in reference to this mat-Ordinances, was to remind the citizens The militia are assembling at Niaga- of their existence, and by requesting a of the year, when we are most liable to MARTIAL LAW-An extra Gazette them. The printing of the Ordinances,

> great cause to complain: but I supposo JAS. G. McKINNEY. Lexington, ec. 18, 1837. N. B. Upon examination of the City Records I find Zimmerman & Finnell

ing, Messrs. Finnell & Zimmerman have

CITY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR JAMES G. MCKINNEY, Esq. CHARLES II WICKLIFFE Esq.

> FOR COUNCILNEY. WARD No. 1.

Dr. Jos. G. Clánn, John W. Rassell, Andrew Caldwell. Wm. Ater, WARD, No. 2.

Michael Gaugh, Stephen Chipley, John W. Forbes. WARD, No. 3. J. B. Juhnson,

James March, Z. Williams, Pacterson Bain. Stephen Swift, WARD, No. 4.

| Gen. J. M. McCalla, Dr. S. C. Trotter, Wm. H. Rainey, Derrick Warner, Jacob Ashton, Thos. II. Waters, Election 1st Saturday in January next.

NATHANIEL SHAW will be supported uncilman at the coming election, by the sof WARD 1.

Mr. William II. Timberlake will be suppor ted for councilman in Ward No. 3.

MANY VOTERS.

Andrew Caldwell, will be supported for conneilman at the ensuing election by the vo-ers of WARD No. I. ters of Stephen Chipley will be supported as a can-

didate for councilman in WARD NO. 2.

MARRIED-By Dr. C. W. Cloud, Mr. Charles G. Barker, to Miss Eleanor Sut-

Also, by the same, Mr. Milton Kid. Also, by the same, Mr. D. Clark, to

In this City on the 19th inst., hy the Rev.

[In announcing the above, we return our thanks for the bountiful slice of Wedding Cake, with which we were presented, and most sin-

eerely with the wedded pair, all the happiness they auticipate from the union.] DIED-Oa Sunday night last, in this city, Col. Benjamin Merrell, a soldier of

— On the same night, Mr. Simon Hickey, aged 74 years. Mr. Hickey was one of our oldest citizens, having set

-On Monday morning last, Miss Juliett Thomas, of Georgia.

- On the 6th inst. at the resi-Port Gibson, Mi., A. W. P. Parker, Esq.
Mr. P. was born and raised in this city—
a graduate of Transylvania University,
and has been engaged for several years
past, in the practice of Law in Mississippt—a worthy young man. His remains
were interred with Massage bowe. Mr. P. was born and raised in this citywere interred with Masonic honors.

STREETER'S LIST OF DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Class 54, for 1837. 12, 57, 8, 41, 34, 9, 16, 49, 32, 20, 22, 21, 33, 24 Class 55, for 1837. 13, 64, 59, 5, 25, 22, 17, 16, 55, 6, 60, 53, 19. Class 56, for 1837.

34, 53, 4, 47, 20, 51, 22, 13, 12, 62. Class 57, for 1837. 33, 12, 66, 22, 17, 29, 11, 26, 34, 40, 68, 72. A. S. STREETER, Next door to the city Library,

\$25,000!!

Kentucky State Lottery, Class 59-Drawn Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1837. 1 Prize of \$25,000; \$2,000; \$4,000; \$3,000; \$2,000; \$1,600; 40 of \$1,000; 50 of \$200; 60 of \$150; 55 of \$100, &c. &c. Tickets Tea Dollars-Shares in proportion.

CLASS 60 .- To be drawn Saturday, December 23, t837.

1 Prize of \$25,000; \$6,000; \$5,000; \$3,000; \$2,221; \$2,000; 50 of \$1,000; 50 of \$300 50 of \$200; 61 of \$150; 63 of \$100; &c. &c. Tickets Eight Dollars-Shares in proportion.

812,000. 11 drawn Numbers in a Package of 25

Tickets. C. ASS 61, for the benefit of the Grand Lodge On Kentucky-Ta be drawn Wednesday, December 27, 1837.

1 Prize of \$.3,000; \$10,000; \$3,000; \$1,230; 10 of \$300; 10 of \$300; 10 of \$300; 10 of \$300; 10 of \$300 of \$100

61 of \$50, &c. 50. Tickets only \$5-Share s in proportion. A. S. STREETER, next door to City Library, Lex. Ky. December 20, 1837 .- 51-tds

WHISKEY AND LARD WANTED. VANTED to purchase, 500 bbls. Whis-key and 1,000 Kegs Lard. BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 21, 1837-51-tf.

POWDER, SHOT, &C. BAGS SHOT, assorted sizes; Spencer Cooper's POWDER in kegs and half kegs;
McCoy & Son's do.

8 Gross PASTE IILACKING;
8 do. VARNISH, for Haruess;
Boxes fresh RAISINS;

Do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW! BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

CITY ELECTION.

A N Election for MAYOR and TWELVE COUNCILMEN, for the City of Lexington, will be held on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1838, und commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the places and under the superintumbants following, viz. tendants following, viz:
WARD NO. I.—At Jounson's Tayern, corner of Mill and Water-Street. Inspectors—Archibald Logan, Nathaniel Shaw and Jouns Milliand Water-Street.

seph Milward. WARD NO. 2 .- At JNO. KEISER'S Tavern, corner of Main Crooss and Short-streets. In-spectors—Robt. Hamilton, P. E. Yiezer and

lunes Searls. WARD NO. 3 .- At JNO. CANDY'S Tavern, corner of Church and Upper-streets. In spectors-Thos. K. Layton, Peter Higher

spectors—Thos. R. Layton, Peter Higbee and Jao. Henery.
WARD NO. 4.—At JNO. BRENNA'S Tavern, corner of Molberry and Main-streets. Inmeeters—Thos. H. Waters, Alvan Stephens

By order of the Council:
THOS. P. HART, City Cvk. Dec. 20, 1837-51-1e.

FLOUR. BBLS. Lamme's superior FLOUR, just received and for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD, Corner of Main and Mill-Sts. Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

Tea, Loaf Sugar, &c. BARRELS LOAF SUGAR, (small touves;) Duble refined do. 20 Boxes fresh TEA 4 Casks Ohio CHEESE:

Just received and sold low in lots to suit purchasers, by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

Negroes to Hire,

1LL be hired for the ensuing years, ut the late residence of D. C. Morrison, lec'd. on the 29th December, one NEGRO MAN, about 21 or 22 years oul, and a NEGRO 100Y, about 15 or 16 yours old; both accustomed to farming. The Negroes belong to the estate of Meshac Vanghan, dee'd.

tomed to farming. The Negroes belong to the estate of Meshac Vanghan, dee'd.

JOHN CLARKE, Adm'r.

Dec. 20, 1837—51-td.

N. II. All those who gave their notes at the sale of the property helonging to the estate of Meshac Vanghan, dee'd. are informed that their notes will will be due the 28th inst. and this necessary for them to come and nay up. the City a sum not exceeding \$10, of the May as indulgence cannot be given. All those who have accounts against the above estate, will lastes on his hare back. resent them properally authenticated, for JOHN CLARKE, Admir.

Sugar, Coffee, &c. HDS, Superior Louisiana SUGAR; 20 Sacks do. Green Havanna COF-

FEE,
10 do. do. Río do.
10 do. do. Old Java do.
Just received and sold low in lots to suit purchasers, by
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lex. Dec. 20, 1837-51-tf.

NOTICE.

ROKE out of the subscriber's lot on Friday the 1st just a dark BAY HORSE seven years old fifteen and half hands high, small star in the forehead, shod all round, trots and paces well; any one returning said horse to me in Lexington shall be liberally rewarded.
WILLIAM LONG. Lex. Dec. 19, 1837.—51-1f.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.

Apply to C1 Dec. 21, 1837.—5, -tl.

GROCERLES, WILLS AND LIQUORS.

FINE undersigned having taken for a term L of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELO & TILFORO, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS,

He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line,

Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in lots to suit purchasers. He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual twentiers will be afforded untall goods consigned to him for sale, and his hest efforts to effect sale of the

To the former patrons of the house he temlers his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilbgence for their interest, to merit and receive a rou-

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-if.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

R. HONFIUM, assite! by his Lady and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838,

An Accademy for the Education OF YOUNG LADIES. Under the name of the LEXINGTON PEMALE

SEMINARY, He trusts to have it in his pawe, so far to guin the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexing on may be per-

The many schools in which he has might in the U. States, and the opportunit es he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fauce, remier him rather sanguine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education. TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT-for Reading, Wilting, Spender, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-

sic, \$6 00 per qf i \$6 00 per 661 Botany, Aucient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$10,00 French, 5,00 Drawing and Painting-in all its branchs 10,00

LATIN AND GREEK, 10,00 LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend. Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

Morning, 9 o'clock. French, Drawing and Painting AFTERNOON 3 " Drawing and Painting, with their application to Botany, Ornaholo-

gy. &c.

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be a lided even by those in the Preparat my Department, and thus become the general language of the state of the st the school two or three aftermions in each

Lex. Dec. 7 h, 1878-51-tf.

Lex. Dec. 18th 1837-51-1

TO RENT. A FIRST rate llusiness House on City Row Water street. For terms angly to D. MEGOWAN.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 15, 1837. A S a warning to our citizens, I have thought it proper to have the following Ordinance

published, that if violated there can be no exompelled to report all offences. I de hour none will occur.

JAS. G. McKINNEY.

City Ordinances. Be it further ordained, That every owner of occopier of a lot in the City of Lexington, before which is a side walk, shall cause the same to be kept in good repair and clean, 2nd upon a failure to repair and clean the same

Be it further ordained, That any person setting fire to and setting off any squibs, crackers,

nockets, or other preparation of gappowder within the limits prescribed for tiring gans, pay a fine of \$3 for each offence. Be it further ordained, That any person or cresons owning or having control of a cellar or cellars, opening on any of the public streets of the City who shall suffer the door thereof to remain open in the night, shall, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of \$2 for

every such offence. DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mitual consent. It becomes necessary that the business of the firm should be settled up as specify as pussible; we therefore enriestly request all persons indebted to us, either by note or account, to cove forward en t inake payment immediately.

J. & W. R. CHEW.

NOTICE

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the entire

Stock of Goods

of James L. Hich aan, and have remove the

J. CHEW& Co. Lex. Dec. 7th 1837.--50-1m

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS

OREAR & BERKLEY Are now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets,

THEIR SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER new coods; COMPRISING a general and handsome as-

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dahlia, Brown, Druh, Claret, Polish & Bottle Green, and Grey CLOTHS, Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES

and CASSINETTS,
Super Silk, Velvet & Woollen VESTINGS,
Grode Nap, French & English MERINOES,
Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not

Super Wilder

to shrink)
Damask, Irish and Barnsley [NAPKINS and
TABLE DIAPERS,
Huccoback, Birdeye and Russia TOWELING,
Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to

3 yards wide,
1RISH LINENS, LAWN, & LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS,
Plain, Figured and Embraidered REP SILKS,

(all colours)
GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS,
Cashmere, Silk, Thibet, Merino and Faney-cut
SHAWLS,
Super CHALLA SHAWLS,
Whitney, Mackinaw, Rose & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 13 4,
Whitney CRADLE BLANKETS,
Silk and Cutton UMBRELLAS, PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND MOROCCO

SHOES & GAITER BOOTS. Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with n great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell ns low ns any house in the city. They respectfully solicit nn early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains.

Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837.—46-tf

PETERSHAMS & FLUSHING, VERY Superior Article, just received A very superior and for sale hy CHINN & GAINES, No. 44, Main-St.

Dec. 7, 1837 .- 49-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership beretotore existing between S. & J. D. SWIFT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of November, 1837. All persuos indebted either by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and make payment, and those having claims against the concern, will present them. Payments may be made the either of the partners, and settlements with either will be valid.

S. SWIFT,

J. D. SWIFT.

Lex., Dec. 1, 1137.-49-3m.

NOTICE.

NESS, Wholesale and Retail, will be conducted at the old Stand of S. & J. D. SWIFT by the undersigned, who will be able to offer good bargains to his friends and the publie generally.

Lex., Dec. I, 1837.-49-3m.

SATTINETTS, OF EVERY color and quality; CASSI-MERES, do. do. do. to which

we invite the attention of purchasers.
CHINN & GAINES, No. 43. Main-St. Dec. 7, 1837.-49-tf.

FUR CAPS, JUST RECEIVED, and for sale hy CHINN & GAINES,

Dec. 6, 1837,-49-tf

Insurance Notice.

MIOSE persons who have insured their Marine Insurance Company to the City of Lexington, and have obtained Baoges for them, enn obtain them by appliention to

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'y. Dec. 7, 1837.-49-4t.

UPHOLSTERING urniture and Chairs.



WN nddition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

UPHOLSTERING on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Carnains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order nt my Furniture Estahlishment, Limestone street, second door a bove the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH. Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837.—48-tf

STILL LATER! Moris New Goods.

NOVEMBER 3, 1837. TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO. (NO 49, MAIN-STREET.)

VE THIS DAY received a Iresh supply of MERINOS, SATTINETTS, FLANNELS, MERINO AND TIBET SHAWLS, BLANKETS, and other Seasonable Goods-and in a few days will recieve further additional supplies.

Our Stock of Prece Goods being large and nnusually well assorted, we particularly invite calls from WHOLESALE DEALERS, A fresh supply of the genuine HET ANCHER BOLTING CLOTHS, warranted, just recei-

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY &CO.

The Comic Almanac for 1838,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CANDY'S TAVERN. LATE M'ORACKEN'S.) Corner of Church and Upper-Streets.

the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable,

HORSES, WELL ATTENDED TO:

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will he crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accomodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837-16-tf

Public Sale.

WILL expose to sale, under a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court; rendered at the November special term, 1837, to the highest hidder, on the 10th day of Junuary, 1838, or

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OR SIXTY ACRES OF FAYETTE LAND,

ney, payable to the Commissioner, to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, a lien to be reserved on the land until all the money is paid.

Possession given on the 1st day of March.

THS. S. REDD, Commissioner.

Appointed by the Fayette Circuit Court.

Dec. 6, 1837.—49-tds.

Hams, Hams, Hams. WANTED immediately, five or 6,000 GREEN HAMS, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.

MONMOLLIN & CORNWALL.

Lexington, Nov. 29, 1837-48-3t

Removal.

CHINN & GAINES have removed their Goods to E. I. WINTER'S old stand, lately occupied by H. B. INGLES, where they would respectfully invite all their friends, as well as ose of H. B. Ingles, and the public generally

N. B.—Our stock is large and general. Pur-chasers will find as CHEAP GOODS here as any place in this city or county.

CHINN & GAINES.

No. 45, Main-street, Lex., Ky.

Nov. 23, 1837.—47-tf.

NOTICE. tween the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us hy note or account, an earnestly requested to by note or account, are earnessly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire

GROCERIES,

will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GDOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCAULEY. Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.



THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lexungton at half past I o'clock P. M., the Morning Chras usual at 6 A. M., Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836 .- 46-tf

Sale of Slaves, &c.

Y Virtue of a decree of the Payette on cuit Court, will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of three months, the purchaseless, to have Y Virtue of a decree of the Fayette Cirser giving hand and approved security, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, on Saturday, December 23.

FOUR NEGROES, To-wit: MERITT, MARY, JORDAN AND MALINDA, nll young and valuable.

GEORGE CLUGSTON, Com'r.

At the same time, will be sold, ONE MARE, no sundry nrticles of HOUSE FURNITURE. helonging to the estate of WILLIAM K. Chuc tox, dec'd. The sale will take place at my house, three miles from Lexington, on the Winchester Tunpike, at 12 o'clock, M.

GEORGE CLUGSTON, Adm'r. Dec. 7, 1837.--19-2t.

FANCY CLOTHS. A SPLENDID ARTICLE FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, just received at CHINN & GAINES', No. 44, Main-St.

Dec. 7, 1837. -49-1f. FAYETTE COUNTY, SS.

TAKEN up by Joseph Forman, about one mile from Lexington, on the old Frankfort road, a BAY MARE, about 8 years old; fort road, a BAY MARE, about 8 years old; 144 hands higb; a star in the forehead; trots a little; lame in one fore leg; shod before; had on an old saddle and hridle; appraised to \$20, by B. C. Wood and H. B. Franklin, before me, this 30th Nov. 1837.

DANIEL BRADFORD, J. P. Copy Attest: J. C. RODES, CPk, F. C.C.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES!! SCALDED HOGS BRISTLES!

for clean combed [sealded] Hogs Bristles, at the Brush Manufactory of the Subscriber, on Jordan's Row, opposite the Court-house.

JOHN LOCKWOOD. Doc. 7, 1837-49-tf.

Fur Overshoes, OR LADIES, a very superior article, just ecived, and for sale by OF SAIR BY
CHINN & GAINES,
No. 44, Main-St.

MR. RICHARDSON, TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c. ESIDENCE Northwest side of Lin

Short street-ACADEMY at

Brennan's Hotel. Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837 .- 43-tf FOR RENT,

HE LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE. on Chempside, adjoining Mr. Flemings. Apply to JOHN NORTON. Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—13-tf JOHN NORTON.

DOCTOR MOLKAND

as removed his Office to Main street, next building to Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Courthouse. His residence is still nt Biennan's Tayers.
Lexsngton, Oct. 6, 1837.—41-14t

Livery Stable.

Lying on the Russell's Road, about 6 mile from Lexington, adjoining the lands of Robert C. Harrison, James Logan, Mrs. Richardson, Curtuy R. Talbot, and others. For fertility o soil, abundance of water and timber, this Land is equal to any Land in the county.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months from the day of sale, one third in twelve months, from the day of sale, and the remnining third in eighteen months from the day of sale, the porchaser give boud with good security for each instalment of the purchase money, payable to the Comanissioner, to have the and will keep constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS jointly, or Horses separately, by the to receive a liberal portion of public purrouage, as he will spare no pains to descree it. Lexington, Oct. 7, 1837.—41-3m

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT

TRUSS. AllAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia.
Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have have been entirely cured by the appli cation of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky.
Isaiah Plummer, do. do.
John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana.
Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years.
Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.
Caleb Redden, Mason county.
John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky.
Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county
Willam Willoughby, do. do.
Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county.

eounty.

Mr. Wo. Stratton, Shelhy county, 58 years.
Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky.

— Moffitt's son, Washington county.
Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county.
Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

— Cahill's son Mason, county.

The above cases have all been cared, their ges varying from 1 to 68. The original certicates can at any time be seen in my posses

ion.

19 Soveral cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shatence Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

WM. ADAIR. june 17, 1837-25-1y,

BLUE LICK WATER. FRESH supply of Blue Liek Water will be received this day, by
D. BRADFORD,
7th Sept. 1837.

REMOVAL, DYEING, SCOURING & TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN FISCHER. RATEFUL to bis former enstomers for their patronage, respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to a house on upper Street, a few doors from Nonton's on upper Street, a few doors from Nonton's Drug Stoic, and nearly opposite Drs. Satter-white & Whitney's Shop, where he may always be found. He thinks it unnecessary to say more than that he is perfectly acquainted with his business, baving had long experience in every branch of it.

Ladies Silks, Merino's,

And almost every other article can be dyed in a manner to give satisfaction to the most particular individual. He has an IMPROVED MODE OF RENOVATING GENTLE-MEN'S CLOTHES, making them appear in most cases new. Hisprices shall be moderate, and he hopes to receive a share of the public fa-

Lexington, sept. 16, 1537-38-1m



THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexing on and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest

CABINET BUSINESS, And is now prepared to make FURNITURE And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodating Team. His Warcroom is on Main street, opposite Brennin's Hotel, in a part of the house neemied by J. G. Mathers as an Uphol-tering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will afterd to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

WANTED-A few thousand feet of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 42 or ive inches square, for which a liberal price will

Lexington November 13, 1837,-46-tf

N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing

A. will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

Angust 10, 1837.—32tf

Angust 10, 1837.—32tf

REMOVAL.

OREAR & BERKLEY HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF

stand, one door below their former stand and in the house recently occupied by CHINN and GAINES; where they respectfully invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call.

On Stock is large and now very good, and we

On Stock is large and now very good, and we will not soare pains or labor to render entire satisfaction.

O'REAR & BERKLEY,

No. 34, Main street, Lexington.

Nov. 22, 1837.—47-2m

Just received, EUPIN'S FRENCH, and FRENCH GRODE-NAP MERINOES—new style. PRINTS and LADIES' FUR SHOES and MISSES GAITER BOOTS.

O. & B

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER, UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N Ynik, at \$5 per annom. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. V. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.

Just Received, AND FOR SALE LOW:

ept. 15, 1836--55-tf.

D LOODGOOD'S ELIXIR; Sequine's Accounted Prezint;
Sequine's Accountic Drops, an infallible remedy for deadness;
American II; geian Pills;
Prentiss' Pile Ointment;
Rowand's Tonic Mixlure, for Fever and

Agne: Swaim's Panacca; Trippe's Sarsaparella; Nerve and Bone Linament; ALSO-A large supply of FAMILY ME-

DICINES, at the Drug Since of SAMUEL C. TROTTER, Cheapside, Lex., Ky. Oct. 19, 1837.-12-3m. KENTUCKYSTEAM

HAT FACTORY, Corner of Main & Muin cross streets,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.



Having declined dealing in PATTERS FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by de oting his sole attention to the successful USI f the many FACILITIES he has in MANU FACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED, The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837,

of Gentlemens' Hats, which he thicks cannut fail to please thes who exercise a discriminating taste in that veessential article of diess.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his all upon those in arrears to him must be a mperious as the nature of the times require more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given

N. B. Hissupply of ROCKCASTLE MILL. STONES is kept up as usual. Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—13-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE, THE CREDITORS of C. Ifunt dee'd are notified that in pursuance of the decretal order of the Fayette Circuit Court, I as commissioner will it on each Friday from this date to the first of Junnary 1838, to receive proof of the eleck's office of the Fayette Circuit Court. And all said elections are warned that the 1st day of January 1838' is fixed by said Court as a peremptory day and all failing to prov their debts before me on or before that day will be precluded from the benefit of said de

II. I. BODLEY, Com'rs October, 1837.—44-td.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Looking-Glasses,

NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel-devoted exclusively to the business. Country Merchants are supplied at manufac turers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without ex-

Those who may have orders for large Glasses Those who may fitte under the survey would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the

Merchants should give their orders for Look-ing-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to in-Sept. 21, 1837-45-6m.

TRE PROPRIETOR

LEXINGTON BREWERY, EGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt liq or in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—an I that every exertion in his powec, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer,

prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837,—41-4m.

TNEW BEER At Candy's, JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837 .- 39-tf HORSES FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on Monday, the 1st day of January next, at the Court-house in Lexington, FIVE HEAD OF HOR-

Botanic Medicines: DR. C. BLACK, respectfully in-

forms his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr Cornell's old stand Linestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphorectic, Composition, Spice Ritters, and Nervine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand. Anti-Syphilis or Purylining Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and seoriolous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. How-Med's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating linament, an inlalible cure for Croup, &c. April 25 1837-17-tf.

HUEY & JONES, Merchant Tailors, Conner of MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS,

LEXINGTON, KY, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GODDS

Suitable for Gentlemens'

wear; Various other colored CLOTHS; also,—Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overwaterproof closs, a very bandsome assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHRTS, LAMBS-WOOL AND MEXIAO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be cuabled to give their friends and cestemers general sasisfaction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—30-tf

55th Notice! see this, to be indehted to the subscribers, are respectfully but earnestly solicited to call and settle their neconnts and notes. We mean

those that are due.

OREAR & BERKLEY.

Lexington June 10,1837-24-tf.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preperation of the
kind in use, and recommended by the
highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scronlous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspersia and all disorders of the ligostive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dihilitated habits, caused by previous

disease of the stomuch and bowels. NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT; An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises Fresh Cuts, &c. MONTAGUE'S BALM;
A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative

of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines A supply of the above mentioned members kept always on hand and for sale by S. C. TROTTER.

At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky. And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Nonton Main street.

August 3, 1837.—31-tf. DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Serviees to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, apposite the Courthouse next door to Gen. Combs' affice. july 19, 1837, 21-tf STRAY HORSE.

OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexing-ton, on Friday, the 8th of last ton, on Friday, the out of last mouth, a DISSOLUTION.

Rusty Black Horse, tween the subscribers, trading under the

He is most probably taken up by some person

hetween Lexington and my house, on the Rail-load, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 re-ward and pny all reasonable charges for his de-livery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or at ny house. MILUS W. DICKEY.
Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

LAW NOTICE.

Y Clients are informed, that in the cases generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by Aanox K. Wooller, Esq. who will close my engagements in those courts.

My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be partner Henry Dartner Henry which they were not engaged against me.

DANL MAYES. Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10--(f EDUCATION.

Montgomery county, intends to return to Fayette nud open

A Boarding School.

And for that purpose has obtained a situation in the immeasate neighborhood of Cupt. A. P. Eastin, 6 miles East of Lexington. 11: Sel ool Room is quite a spacious one, it having been constructed with particular regard to the health and comfort of its inmates. He is also making considerable additions to the house in which he expects to reside, so as to be able to offer comfortable accommodations to suggested the special parents from a distance. The School will considerable many constants of the special parents from a distance. The School will consider the special parents from a distance. The School will consider the special parents from a distance. The School will consider the special parents from a distance. The School will consider the special parents from a distance. The School will consider the special parents from a distance of the special parents from a distance of the special parents from t he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Distillers will he furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeas in the Biewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.

Leave 11 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 16 to hve months each. Inition, boarding, lodging, washing, firel and eandles, will be ferrished at \$55 the Session, or \$100 for the whole term.—
The prices of Tuition for those residing in the neighborhood, will be made known on application to the Tercher. In said in-tiletion the following Arts and Sciences will be trught, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithemetic, English Grammar, Geogray by, History, and the Theory of Surveying. Those who may be disposed to patronise the School, will please make immedi-ate application to said Eastin, or the Subscribr at his present residence, near Monntsterling, er at his present.
Montgomery county.
THOMAS M. HART.

November 10, 1837.—46-3m REFERENCE-Josiah Gayle, Esq., Lexington,
Beverly J. Hicks, La Fayette Seminary.
Thomas Faulconer, Esq., near Athens,
Dr. Joseph Kinnaird, near Chilesborg.

JABEZ BEACH. A T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first

quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last. C.A. PITAL,



HIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

"This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or furlife! The ewners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Fainis, will find it to their advantage to call." The following are the officers chosen by the

stockholders:

WM. S. WALLER,
J.4COB ASHTON,
M. C. JOHNSON,
JOEL IHGGINS,
THO. C. O'REAR,

LEOND. WHEELER A. O. NEWTON, Sectry.
Thomas P. Hart, Surveyor.
Lex Sept 23, 1836-58-tf

> REMOVAL. CABINET MAKING. folly informs his o d

customers, and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his CABINET SHOP and Dwelling House to the stend formerly occupied by J. J. Sheridan, nn Main Street, immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, whore all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call upon him. PANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS

made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD,

Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835—2-tf RICHARD A. BUCKNER, JR. GEORGE R. M'KEE.

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law-LEXINGTON Ky.

LEXINGTON Ky.

Fayette, Scott, Jessamine, and Woodford; also in the Federal Court and Court of
Appeals at Frankfort
Offic U pper street, 3d doorfrom Frazer's

Lexington, June 9th, 1837-25-46. LAW NOTICE. HAVE resumed the practice of the Law, and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfori. My office is on Main Street, Lexington, a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the

Court-House. THOMAS M. HICKEY. March 2, 1837.—9-1f.

l years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands all who may be owing us should come forward and settle immediately, as H. B. Faankling contemplates moving to the west next fall S. B. VANPELT, II. B. FRANLLIN.

Lex. June 21, 1837 -26-tf. S. B. Vanpelt

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

SMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its uranches, and a rood assortment of the latest improvements. uranches, and a good assortment of the latest im-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch. WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIAM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY.

The Feather Renovator, S now prepared for executing all orders. It it is put up in the Frame House on Main Cross Street next door to Mr. Schooley's Bake-Beds will be received, Renorated and re-

turned the same day. By the process used in this MACHINE, old and worn out Beds are cleaused and sifted of the dirt and dust, and the Feulhers me rid of the orbins and bad smell winer they have accumulated free long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and clasticity. New Featbers are grently improved by being cleansed of dust and animal oil of which all Feathers partake. By this process all moths, or other inthe odrons and bad smell which they have ac-

Those who delight in comfortable sleeping, are invited to call and witness the operation. CALEB BROWN.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837- -39--11

